complaint that she was unmarried, or that he ever un-

The Probable Passage of the Seventy's Charter with Amendments-The Assembly at Last Getting Down to Real Business-Brooklyn's Ring to be Broken.

ALBANY, Feb. 28 .- The passage of the Seventy's charter through the Assembly seems to have taken a great load off the stomach of that august body, and to-day they severely tried the patience of School-Marm Smith by their an ties about the chamber. Notwithstanding he lectured the members, officers, and page boys at least every five minutes during the session, it was impossible to keep them quiet. Members were continually skipping about the chamber, congratulating each other over the fact that the cussed thing was off their hands. Much sympathy is expressed for the Senators, to whom it has now gone. I am told that it is seriously con templated to tear down the partition separating Senate Chamber from the library and cloak room, in order to make room to accommodate the Committee of Seventy and the opponents of the charter, who will follow it up stal a.

THE SEVENTY'S CHARTER IN THE SENATE. It is thought that the Senate will make some material amendments to it before it passes that body. The course of the Democrats in making it a party measure, under the leadership of Tilden, Jacobs, and Fields, has slarmed some of the Republicans, and they will scrutinize it very closely before finally passing it. It is very doubtful if they will allow the 62d section to remain as it is, as it would be sure to concen remain as it is, as it would be sure to concentrate against their party not only the Catholic vote of the city of New York but of the entire State; and no matter how lustily the members from the rural districts may cry out against sectorian appropriations, the leaders are not going to do anything to joopardize the hold they now have on a portion of that vote, especially on the sve of a Presidential election. There seems to be a disposition to let the charter of the Seventy go through, and the experiment tried of seeing how it will work. At the same time, there are many who think that

THE GOVERNOR WILL VETO IT,

and then it will be time to put in a new charter.

THE GOVERNOR WILL VETO IT,
and then it will be time to put in a new charter,
or amend the present one so as to meet the
necessities of the occasion. But should the
Governor veto it, its passage over the veto is
more than probable. Old Sait having given in
his adhesion to it, and it having been made a
party measure, there is no question of the power
to do so, should he and his followers, who swallowed it with such evident disgust, be able to retain it
on their stomach. The great power which Old
Sait has over this House could not be more clearity demonstrated than by the vote on this charter. Men who have been continually prating
about the unconstitutionality and impracticability of it, and were open in their declaration
that they would not vote for it, fell into line at
the crack of his whip without a whimper. Fields
evidently knew what he was talking about when
he complimented Old Sait and the Speaker on
having a united party to lead.

THAT LIITLE CAUCUS

THAT LITTLE CAUCUS at the Speaker's house on the lith inst., and the Speaker's trip to Washington, has evidently made everything lovely between the leaders, and harmony will reign for a season, each supposing that he holds the winning hand. It is safe to say, however, that when the hands come to be played out Old Salt will out-hold all his advergaries.

say, however, that when the hands come to be played out Old Sait will out-hold all his adversaries.

It is claimed that the passage of the charter, however, will give to this Legislature a legitlemade claim to the title of 'Reform Legislature.' The Committee of Seventy, from whom it emacates, is certainly a reform body if it is anything, and notwithstanding it is insimuated that some of them are ambitious for place and power, yet the majority are believed to be above such things, and actuated only by the purest and most patriotic motives. It is said that the Committee on Cities of the Senate will have a hearing on the charter next Tuesday, and that Mesrs. Dpdyke and Spencer will appear before them and make arguments against it, and very likely bring with them a new charter.

The passage of the charter by the Assembly gives an opportunity for the transacting of some other business by that body. No less than seventy-three bills were introduced to-day, and about two hundred remonstrances against legislative interference with the Erie Hallway. Several patitions from merchants of New York and other cities were also presented, asking for protection against oppressive railroad management.

The ONE-LEGED BALLWAY.

THE ONE-LEGGED RAILWAY. THE ONE-LEGGED RAILWAY.

It is evident there is soon to be another raid made upon the unfortunate and ungainly railway in Greenwich street. Mr. Jennings, who last winter led the attack upon it, is here, and openly announces himself as about to make another raid upon it. The bone-hunters are consequently jubliant, as there is believed to be someting in it.

The joint committee on railroads of the two Houses will to-morrow consider the various plans for rapid transit in New York, in executive session, and will probably report. The choice seems to lay between the Beach Pneumatic, the Underground Central, and Gilbert's Elevated Atmospheric, with the chances in favor of the Brat.

the Brst.
The Canal Ring is also putting in an appearee. Doe Dennison, who retired from Albany
disgust while those "d-d New York meaees" were absorbing all the attention, is back
ain to look after the interests of his constitu-REPEALING THE USURY LAW.

REPEALING THE USURY LAW.

c. Alvord introduced a bill to appeal the Usury it provides that the legal interest on money it provides that the legal interest on money it provides that the legal interest on money it contracts in writing for a larger amount atterest shall be lawful. When no written ement is made, however, the rate of interest obe as at present, 7 per cent, per annum.

d. Juild presented a memorial from the shipers, agents, and shipmasters of New York, ng an investigation, as soon as may be, into aluses and extortions to which they are subcludy the Board of Pilot Commissioners, memorial is signed by the Pacific Mail mostly Company, Spofford Brothers, T. Alexis & Sons, Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, ngston, Fox & Co., J. H. Sparks, Boyd, etch & Co., Williams & Gulon, and many the design of the presented petitions from residual also presented petitions from residual also presented petitions from residual discountered.

Judd also presented petitions from resi-on Staten Island for a metropolitan police S M'LAUGHLIN'S WATER BOARD.

orton, from the Committee on Cities, roing favorably reported the bill of the toe of Seventy-five providing for the return of Boss McLaughlin's Water Board, provides for three Commissioners, to be deby the Mayor, Auditor, Comptroller, ident of the Prospect Park Commission, adment was made by the committee, of the office of street Commissioner and the his duties to the new Water Board, ANIATTAN ACCOMMINIATION, SCHEME ANHATTAN ACCOMMODATION SCHEME.

still creating the Manhattan Accomcompany came up this morning on its
and was badly beaten, only receiv-,
to 64 against it. Mr. Husted, who
ded in passing a Hansom Cab bill
the but which never came to anyhe fact that the incorporators were
ried to save it by getting the vote by
s lost reconsidered. But the effort
le, as a conviction seems to have
members that it is a big job to get
all the hack business of New York,
determined to squelch it,
we RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION. NEW RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION.

w RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION.
y Introduced a bill to incorporate dens Universalist Association of the York. Among the incorporators S.E. H. Chapin, the Rev. J. M. Pull-w. E. C. Sweeteer, William A. Miles, E. Horace Greeley, and several other niversalists of New York. The obscorporation are to unite the younger the Universalist churches of New Johnston of the Section of the Composition of the Section of Christian the Levilland of the Association to describe the New York. LE FOR NEW YORK.

THE CAPITOL COMMISSION.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE

Mr. Stevens will doubtless be acceptable to a

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE were dull and monotonous. The only business of importance was the consideration of a bill giving power to John T. Mills and twenty incorporators to run horse cars over the route of the Bull's Head line of stages, and over the following streets and avenues: Commencing at the Weenswhen ferry on the North River, running over and along Forty-second street to Third avenue, to Fifty-inth street and Lexington avenue, to Forty-second street; along Third avenue, to Forty-second street; along Third avenue, Bowery, and Chatham street, through Pearl street, with a single track to Fulton street and Fulton ferry; along South street to James street, and New Bowery to Chatham square. Senator Tleman said he knew all about this bill, and when the proper time came he would be able to explain it. His remarks were not favorable to its passage, and the bill was laid over.

The Seventy's Lobby in the Senate.

plain it. His remarks were not favorable to its passage, and the bill was laid over.

THE SEVENTY'S LOBBY IN THE SENATE.

The Charter of the Committee of Seventy was not announced in the Senate to-day, but several of the members of the Committee thronged the lobby and floor, and were carnestly engaged in buttonholing and buzzing the Senators. Senator Weiseman is in favor of voting for it as it passed the Assembly, but when under consideration in Committee if any amendments are proposed which to bis unind is just and proper he is open to conviction.

Senator meman says he is opposed to the Charter as it passed the Assembly, and when it comes before the Committee on Cities, of which is a member, he will be prepared to offer amendments which, if adopted, will entirely change the purposes thereof. He is opposed to the cumulative system of voting. Senator Palmer, the Chairman of the Committee, is opposed to taking hasty action in this matter. He believes that the parties who are not in favor of it should have a chance to be heard. He thinks that husty action on a bill of such importance is detrimental to the people and good government.

THE CASE OF SENATOR WOOD.

THE CASE OF SENATOR WOOD.

The committee having charge of the case of Senator Jim Wood have not yet made their report. Senator Ames, the Chairman of the Committee, is lying ill at his home. The evidence taken be fore the Committee is in his possession. Senator Allen, one of the Committee, has not been present since the recess, and Senator Lord was sick during the investigation, and knows nothing of the evidence taken. It is impossible to state when the report will be made.

to state when the report will be made.

THE CONTEST FOR BOSS TWEED'S SEAT.

Senator Perry is the only member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections present. Mr. Reynolds, the counsel of Boss Tweed, filed an answer yesterday to the specifications presented by Mr. Davenport, the counsel of O'Donovan Rossa. The specifications and answer were ordered to be printed. The committee will meet on Thursday, when it is expected Senator Allen will be present, and they will decide what course they will adopt.

The Hudson River Railroad Company reported to the Senate to-day. A diagram of the property occupied by them was attached to the report. The average number of trains run daily is eighteen—fourteen passenger and four freight. The average rate of speed is fifteen miles per hour from the Harlem River to Forty-second street. Number of accidents since Jan. I. 1870, nineteen, eight of which were to persons, three causing death.

REGULATING THE FERS OF COUNTY CLERKS.

REGULATING THE FERS OF COUNTY CLERKS.

As the result of the meeting of County Clerks held in Albany last week, a bill was introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Winslow, providing that every County Clerk in this State, except in the counties of New York and Kings, shall be entitled to charge and receive the following fees: For searching the records of his office and certifying the title of, and incumbrances upon, the real estate of any person or orporation, 5 cents per year respectively for the several matters of record for which he shall be required to search, and 10 cents for each lien or incumbrance certified by him. Such fees shall in no case amount to less than 50 cents; for entering and docketing a judgment for two defendants or less, 60 cents; and for every additional defendant, 10 cents; for taxing costs on notices, 50 cents; for docketing or making transcripts of judgments, 25 cents.

THE FREAR-KILIAN CONTEST. REGULATING THE FERS OF COUNTY CLERKS.

Mr. Strahan presented the report from the Committee on Privileges in relation to the Kilian-Frear contested seat. After reviewing the allegations contained in the contestant's petition and the answers of the incumbent, the

the allegations contained in the contestant's petition and the answers of the incumbent, the report says:

It was shown by one of the contestant's witnesses—a clerk in one of the largest banks in the city of New York—that the canvass in this Twenty-fifth Election. District was conducted throughout in a very loose and disorderly manner, with scarcely any regard to the requisites and formalities prescribed by law.

That in the canvass of the general ticket, containing the names for State, city, and county officers, in all nearly thinly the names the inspectors seem to have keep a tally that one of the ping or purporting to keep a tally that one of the ping or purporting to keep a tally that one of the ping or purporting to either: "Here, let's give the Democrate 27, and the Republicans 110 all the way round; that'll make it about fair." And the returns were accordingly so made and signed by the Inspectors of election.

In the canvass of the Assembly ticket but two of the inspectors took part. One of them simply received bunches of tickets handed him by the other, each bunch being supposed to contain ten, and in two instances remonstrated at the other's miscount. No taily was announced by the Inspectors of kept by the poll cierks, nor was any announcement made of the vote.

One of the poil cierks ultimately asked,

"WHAT DID THOSE FELLOWS CET?"

"WHAT DID THOSE PELLOWS GET?"

Whereupon one of the inspectors answered, after consultation with a bystander. "Frear. 25; Killan, 60; Harris, 36; and Logan, 17;" and the returns were accordingly so made out and signed by the inspectors. The inspectors were called as witnesses on behalf of the incumbent, but although they contradicted some of the testimony given on the part of the contestant, yet they contradicted each other in so many material points as to produce conviction in the indude of the committee of their bad faith and intent to defraud.

It was proved that in this Twenty-3fth Election District of the Twentieth Ward at least 18 residents and legal voters therein voted for Frederick Kinan, the constitution of incular of Assambly. Ninety-one of these testined positively that they are voted. These witnesses testined positively that they are voted in the voted of v "WHAT DID THOSE FELLOWS CET?" t.
seems proper to observe, in connection with the
uds and irregularities in the Twenty-fifth Electi
strict of the Twentieth Ward, that

ONE OF THE INSPECTORS OF ELECTION, ONE OF THE INSPECTORS OF ELECTION,
James Ruley—who, to avoid a rule of the committee etchaing all witnesses except the one under examinative passed external days in their room under assumed name—it sided that he had been employed by the Commissioners of Emigration, coming from Ward's Island inthe district but a short time before the election; that he was appellifed inspector of election; that he advocate the election of Mr. Frank w. o. by the way, is one of the continuous of Emigration; that he resided at my order from the Leest Arms, a barroom and boardin boose, that he never nowhed a trank or carpet-bag; the he had but two Silvits, which he considered an acquisite supply for all Hondiss Willout was included as the considered on the back or in a newspaper; in person, a vagabout and evidently of the lowest clarater, took charge of a Assembly box, and was person ted by the other inspectors so to do, during almost the entire day, and deposited or was supposed to deposit; the box the ballots for Assembly offered by the voter it seems obviously proper to

REJECT THE RETURNS

made for Assembly by the district convassers of the Twenty-fifth Election District of the Twentieth Ward and the committee have resolved to do so, being of the oxinion that the discrepancy between the sumber of victes hadisputably provided to have been cost there for Kilan, and the number of the control of the translation of the control of the contr general nature of the canvass, formsness substitute evidence of fraud to justify such action.

The committee recommended the adoption of a resolution reciting that Frederick is usua, having received the greatest number of votes cast for member of Assembly for the lifteenth Assembly Bistrict, is declared the daily elected member from said district, and as such is entitled to the scat now occupied by the Hon. Alexander Frear.

On notion of Mr. D. B. Hill, the report was tabled and made a special order for Friday, after the reading of the journal. Mr. Livi size gave actice that Mr. Moseley and hunself would present a minority report.

AMENDMENTS 10 THE CLASSIFICATION ACT.

The following amendments to the Eric Classific

The following amendments to the Eric Class fleation act were submitted to the Judicial Committee of the Schale at their session that ferroon, and referred by them for consideration with the bill:

containing the property of the state of the containing the contain

Whenking, R. L. Peb. 3s.-The stone attended,

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS. A Brooklyn Manufacturer Missing-The Mys-

terious Disappearance of Franz Oscar Haltman-Foul Play Suspected.

Mr. Franz Oscar Hultman of 175 Monroe street, Brooklyn, whose disappearance was mentioned in yes-terday's Sun, was engaged in the manufacture of hat linings and trimmings at 49 Crosby street. Since the 2d of January nothing has been heard of him. On that day he was in his factory until 854 in the afternoon, when he started for his home. At Broadway and Fulton street he met a Mr. Wass, an old acquaintance. On the invitation of Mr. Wass he went to Mason's saloon, in Fulton street, a few doors below Broadway. After remaining there for a few hours, he and Wass, in comremaining there for a few hours, he and Wass, in company with Mr. Mason, went to the dining saloon under Knox's, where they remained until 9 o'clock. Mr. Mason accompanied liultman to the sidewalk, and saw him enter a stare on its way to the ferry. Mr. Mason says that although he had been drinking, Hultman was not into leated. Nothing has since been seen or heard of Hultman by any of his friends.

Having overer remained away from home, his family factory on the following day, and begun the search which has up to this time proved unsuccessful. Mr. Hultman wore a valuable gold watch, and had over field on his person. This money was in bills of small denominations. His friends fear that while in the saloons be may have exposed his money, and that some parties, lodging from the eige of the roll that it contained a large amount, waylaid and robbed him, and threw the body into the river.

Mr. Hultman was 57 years old, 5 feet 11 inches in height, and straight as an arrow. His hair was gray, and he wore a full snow-white beard.

Yesterday a Sux reporter visited Mrs. Hultman. She was worn with grief and anxiety, and has simost despaired of ever seeing her husband again. Her list hop—one which she prays will not be denied her—is that the river may give up the murdered body of her husband.

Mr. Hultman had no trouble in his business, and had

Mr. Huitman had no trouble in his business, and had no known enemies. In Training for Politicians-The First Lesson

of Three Brooklyn Lads.
Three weeks ago Danny and Jimmy Kelly and Eddy Walsh, all young lads, stole \$1,500 in greenbacks and \$60 in silver from Mrs. Callahan, of Navy and Prospect streets, Brooklyn. Mrs. Callahan is the aunt of office.

Other robbing their aunt the young rascals came to Sew York and sprinkled the silver along the docks to the doces ferry. They were afraid to sell it as Danny the doces ferry. They were afraid to sell it as Danny ferry they purchased telects. The first they purchased telects to the docks to the the proof they went to Trenton, and then came back to the clay and put up at the house where they were captured.

The Walsh boy said Danny was robbed by his girl of \$10.0.2.

We had lots of wine," continued Danny, " \$10 a botle, too."
"What," said the Chief, "wine \$10 a bottle?"
"Yes, \$ir, and fourteen of them, at that. It was hampagne—the real stuff."
When Danny said this, a look of astonishment marked he faces of the Brooklyn fly-cops. Jack Dunn, of the Lighth, explained by saying that they did everything ever his way bang up. The trio were locked up for exmination.

Col. Fisk's Horses and Carriages Under the

Hammer-Blucker Sold for \$330. The valuables horses, carriages, and paraphe calla belonging to the late Col. Fisk were sold yester Miner, the well-known auctioneer, conducted the sai The stable and street were filled with an eager, bustling pushing crowd of buyers and sight seers. Among the crowd were Jay Gould, Judge Hilton, Judge Connolly, Archer H. Thompson, H. N. Otis, and G. W. Hooker.

The chestnut saddic-horse Blucher, rode by the Colonel on parade, brought only \$30, not one-sight of the sum originally paid for it. The saddic horses were disposed of at prices ranging from \$500 to \$50. A pair of black carriage horses, a very showy team, and a great favorite with the late Colonel, brought \$1,00. A clarence, the original cost of which was \$4,00, and which was made to order for Mr. Flak, brought \$1,300. A fine lot of harness, blankets, robes, &c., were also disposed of. The total amount of the sale was about \$40,000.

John Davidson and Charles O'Conor, and what they get of the Jumel Estate.

In the Jumel suit yesterday, before Judge shipman, Mr. Nelson Chase underwent examination as to the property. He testified that he had received \$170,

to the property. He testified that he had received \$170,000 from the city for lands of Madame Jumel, taken for improvements. The plaintiffs then introduced Mr. Chase's endorsments on Comptroller Connolly's check's for \$21,000, and \$45,000. Mr. Chase's explained that he sold the \$213,000 claim to John Meilride Davidson, and got only \$125,000 in the \$125,000 he paid \$85,000 to the lawyers on the other side in the will case, Mossra, Martin & Smith, on his entering up judgment again, then on the Jornel will, and also paid \$25,000 to James C. Carter, his attorney in that action. He also wore that he had given the Hon. Charles O'Conor, his consel, a note and bond for \$50,000 on demand, and that had no property but what would come to him from the jumic estate, if he should succeed in this present suit.

The Release of one of the Heroes of the Sing

Sing Tugboat Escape.
On the morning of the 24th of February a man who gave his name as Horatio Thurber was arrested by Officer Conlan, of the Church street station, on a charge of stealing \$1,000 from W. Washburn, of Cortland street. Thurber was committed in default of \$1,000 bail, and locked up in the Tombs. While there he was recognized as William Coleman, alias Williams, who had been sentosing staff for ten years. In September, 1871, a number of convicts made their racape from Sing Sing in a tugbont. Coleman, slass Williams, alias Thurber was among the number. After his arrest word was telegraphed to Sing Sing, and a message was received from the State Prison authorities asking that he he detained. Notwithstanding it was known that Coleman and Thurber were one and the same person, on the day that the requisst was received from Sing Sing ne was released on bail, and is now out of reach of the police. Officer Conlan, of the Church street station, on a charg

The Staten Island Politicians Attempting to Bestroy the Evidence of their Corruption. The guilty politicians on Staten Island are using their utmost endeavors to destroy the proof of heir villainy. On Tuesday last an unknown person their villainy. On Tuesdey last an unknown person called at the residence of Mr. Van Name in Castleton, and said that he had been sent by the Town Clerk to get the books containing the records of the town; but it was afterward discovered that they were never sent for by the Town Clerk, and he variabled. The object undoubtedly was to destroy the avidence against corrupt and unprincipled officials. Their "little game," however, is spoiled, as copies had been taken of the records. To day, a number of cases against corrupt officials are to the transform of the records. To day, a number of cases against corrupt officials are to be considered to the transform, who escaped from Justice Corpettle court a few days since, while being tried as a corrupt official, was rearrested yesterday.

A Confidence Operator Caught by an Arkansas Traveller.

As Edward P. Nicholson of Desart, Ark., was passing through Wall street, near Broa iway, yesterday, he was accessed by a sprucely dressed young main named Joseph Johnson, who, after some preliminary conversation, told) im he had some first-class "queer," which could deep detection, and which be could discovered. conversation, total thin he had some bristenss, "queer, which could defy detection, and which he could dispos of at very favorable rates. Nicholson, who is not a creen as he looks, apparently, was attracted by the glittering built, and walked up Breadway with his net found friend in earnest conversation. On reaching the found friend in earnest conversation, on reaching the first building. Nicholson banded Johnson over to the tender care of Officer Gunson, who took him to the Tomiss. Johnson was quite astounded at this operation and was still more supprised when he was sent to the Island for six months on a charge of disorderly conducting the still be actived to the Island for six months on a charge of disorderly conducting the still be actived to the Island for six months on a charge of disorderly conducting the still be actived to the Island for six months on a charge of disorderly conducting the still be considered to the s

A Doorkeeper who Knew How to Handle a A Doorkeeper who Knew How to Handle a Retaiver.

Richard D. Cooke, doorkeeper at Military Hall, in the Bowery, was attacked on Tuesday night while a ball was in progress by John Donohue and Thomas Curtis, two dranken rowdies, who knocked him down sevenal times and kieled him brutally about the head and face. At last Cooke pulled out an old single-barreled ristol, throwing a very heavy ball, and while lying on the ground free at his assailants. The ball took effect in borohue's lee, inflicting an ugly wound. Donohue was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Justice Scott yesterday discharged Cooke, as he merely acted in self-defence, and held Curtis for assault.

The Confidence Queens Committed. The Confidence Queens Committed.

The notorious fernale swindlers, Madame Eustacia St. Valeran and Doris, were again before Justic Bowling yesterday. Mr. Charles W. Peckham, desler) human hair, at 367 Broadway, was cross-examined sharply by Messrs. Howe and Price, counsel for the prisoners He did not deviate from his original statement that the sold the goods to Madame St. Valeran, and deliveres them to fibble Daris, at 367 East. Ninth sirect; that the latter from the nair but omitted to pay for it. Counsel for Rev. sont-ede. (that blacklent, Madame St. Valeran only ordered the goods, but had not purchosed the awhite Mr. Price argued that the goods were handed to Libble, and therefore she could only be tried in a civy court for breach of trost. Counsel for these reason saked for a discharge of both the prisoners, but Julig. Doe ling denied the motion and committed both prisoners without half.

As all parties were leaving the court a youth name. Bosenbour, engaged as nessenger by Rennet, William. crs without ball.
As all parties were leaving the court a youth name.
As all parties were leaving the court a youth name.
Bosenhoun, engaged as messenger by Bennet, Williams
& Co., asked to be trans-cannined, but as the case has
already been disposed of his acryles were not accepted.
The young fellow then sold, "The prisoners seem to
have to all factor own way here."
Justice Dowling Fred up and with just indignation
said: All Young man, you had better bridle your tongue You are ever to be commoded for contempt, but in conditionation of your your and homeomer, I will not conditionate on your your and how, however, that free and the portral justice is administered in this count?

The poor young fellow who that become yellow and sends by turns, and was trembling all over, lest the proof with a good of the lands suffer the consequences of his larger timenes left he room with a rapidity only equalled in the retreat of a time collector from the Sex order.

dertook to marry her. The answer avers that Mr. Pomeroy was married at the time the promise is slieged Promercy was married at the time the promise is sileged to have been made, and that the fair plaintiff was unchaste and habitually intemperate and of a violent disposition and temper, and generally represented among her neighbors so to be, of which the defendant was ignorant at that time. That on divers occasions the plaintiff threatened personal violence to the defendant, and with a pistol and other dangerous weapons pursued defendant from time to time and place to place, so that he greatly feared that his life was in danger, and that the conduct, habits, and disposition and temper of the plaintiff was such, as he has learned since the times in said count mentioned, that she was not a fit person. The answer goes on to deny that the plaintiff was in any way deceived by any representation or solicitation on Mr. Pomerov's part, or hindered from receiving the attention of other persons with a view to marriage, and that the fact of not receiving the attentions of others was a result of her bad, loose, and intemperate habits, and her ungovernable and violent disposition and temper.

Attached to the answer is the affidavit of one of the counsel, of the truth, as he has been informed and believes, of the allegations of the answer.

A Game of Cards Interrupted. John Crowell and his wife live at 307 East Fifty-sixth street. Mrs. Crowell is a seamstress. Among her customers was one E. D. Cafferty. Mrs. Crowell had her customers was one E. D. Cafferty. Mrs. Crowell had made a quantity of shirts for Cafferty. His visits became more frequent than were pleasing to Mr. Crowell, and he set a watch on their actions. He astertained that they had planned an elopement. On Monday light a quantity of bed clothes and household goods were removed from Crowell's house. Yesterday Mr. Crowell went before Justice Conlier at the Yorkville Court, and made an affidavit accusing Cafferty of grand larceny. A warrant for his arrest was issued and placed in the hands of Court Officer McWilliams. Last night Cafferty was arrested at his residence on East Twelfth street. When arrested he was engaged at a friendly game of cards with Mrs. Crowell. Cafferty was locked up in the Fifty-ninth street station.

The Pride of the Inman Line. The new iron steamship City of Montreal, now iying at Pier 45 North River, is one of the finest spectmens of marine architecture aftoat. She is finished with every modern appliance for safety and comfort, and officered by genuine sailors of the old school style. The main deck is 433 feet in length, composed of steel, covered with wood. The grand saloon is forty-four feet in width, and is furnished in a gorgeous manner. Besides accommodations for a large number of Brst-Leas passengers, there are comfortable quarters for 1,250 steerage passengers. She is commanded by the tough old sca-dog, Commodore James Kennedy, assisted by James Babington, first officer, and John McDowell, second. Mr. Who. Ross is the gentlemanly purser, while Drs. Black and Boyd watch the health of the occupants of the ship. and officered by genuine sailors of the old school style

A Great Contest Practically Ended. The statesmen who compose the General Democratic Reform Committee are deliberating upon the report of their Committee on Contested Seats. The rival delegates from the various districts appear to have rival delegates from the various districts appear to have been heard; the dark office in 191 Broadway is no longer jammed, with patriots and crators. Sam, G. Courtney, Judge Tracy, Otterbourg, the dashing Col. Davidson, and others still show themselves at intervals, and hold secret consultations; but otherwise the dusky chamber is descrited, and the crimson carpet which covers its floor is no longer defiled with floods of expectoration. Only occasionally does the head of a ward politician appear and inquire of Mr. Smiley, in tones which have lost the superiority they recently possessed, for the whereabouts of Mr. Wickham, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Chaton, Coroner Flynn, Judge Hogan, or Mr. Foley.

An Old Offender in Custody. Oliver H. Papy, of 42 West Sixteenth street, was arrested last night on a charge of felonious assault, committed about two years ago. At that time the house of Emma King, on West Twenty-fifth street, was robbed of a quantity of diamonds and jewelry. Henry B. Besson, of 11 East 127th street, accused Papy of the robsery. When the latter heard of the accusation he watched of a Pesson, and stabled him in the right side. Besson's wound was so severe that he was confined to his bed for several months. On his recovery he obtained a warrant for the arrest of Papy, who in the mean time had fied. Last night Mr. John M. Briggs, an once of Besson's, boarding at the Sturtevant House, heard that Papy was in the city. He applied to Officer Curtin, and Papy was arrested while standing on the stoop of his residence with his father.

The Funeral of Abram Beale Abrain Beale, the agent of the New York Prison Association, was buried from Plymonth Church, clation, besides many of the most prominent men of New York and Brooklyn, were in the audience. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher conducted the services. He closed his address by reading a letter from Gov. John T. Hoffman, who expressed regret at his inability to be present. The remains were interred in tircenwood.

William Walsh went to the house of Bridget Cunningham, Columbia street, Brooklyn, broke open her door with an axe while she was absent, and stole what money and valuables she had, and left. He returned to the place a few hours after, and, finding her alone, drew a krife, cut her about the face and throat, beat and kicked her until she was insensible, and discharged two shots at her from his revolver. The por women is in a precarious condition. Walsh has been locked up to await the result.

Mr. C. B. S. Stillman, whom Judge Barnard sentenced to \$75 fine and one day's imprisonment for contempt of Court, was liberated from Ludlow street sail at 2.40 P. M. yesterday. Mr. Stillman thought that als time was up at noon, but Warden Tracy clida't.

Acting on the Sun's Suggestion. In the Board of Health yesterday, Dr. Morris reported that the street cars had been inspected and been found filthy and pestlience-breeding. The doctor says that straw should not be used in the cars, and that cushions are objectionable unless cleaned every day.

BLOWN FROM A CAR.

A Terrific Gale across Harlem Bridge-A

Shocking Accident on the Le Grand Lock-wood Funeral Train. When the New Haven train conveying he funeral party of Mr. Le Grand Lockwood arrived at Harlem on Tuesday, it stopped at the bridge. According to a previous understanding with her parents, Miss Bessle Rodgers, aged 20 years, daughter of the Rev. Dr. E. P. Rodgers of the South Reformed Church, who preached the funeral sermon, got on the train at this point. The ear doors were locked, as usual on the New Haven trains, and she was compelled to stand on the platform while crossing the bridge. A gale swept down the river, and as the train reached the Westchester bank of the Harlem river a studden blast filled Miss Rodgers's skirts like a balloon and carried her off. She struck in a pile of old railrond from about thirty feet to the right of the track. The bridge tender saw her fall and signalled to the train to stop. The young woman was immediately surrounded by the passengers, principally members of her father's congressition. The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Rodgers were on the train bound for Norwalk, and took their unconscious daughter into Ward's Hotel. There she remains still unconscious. It is, however, believed that her injuries are not fatal. She seems to be bruised all over, and badly shaken internally. No bones were broken, but her right arm is seriously injured. the South Reformed Church, who preached the

CAPT. SPENCER EXONERATED.

The Charges of Cowardice against Him Dis-missed-Findings of the Court of Inquiry. Immediately after the Orange riots July 2, 1871, Lieut. Bacon of company K, Ninth Regi-ment, preferred charges of cowardice against Capt. Bird W. Spencer, his superior officer. A court of inquiry was appointed, of which Lieut. appointed President, and Major Killbreth Judge Advocate. The Court after being in session some six months, and after hearing the testimony of numerous witnesses for the prosecution and defence, closed its session shortly after Jan. Never has any case created so much excitement in the National Guard as this. Bets to a large amount have been made that the captain would get clear. Rumors are also rife that if Capt. Spencer would get clear that a large number of the officers would resign. In the Ninch Regiment the excitement is intense, and the action of the Court has been auxiously awaited. The President of the Court, sterz a careful review of the case, last week handed into Gen. Varian his epinion, which the General has concurred in.

The Court has found there is no evidence sufficiently strong to warrant the conclusion that the accused was not wounded in the back on the day mentioned. The evidence adduced before it does not appear to warrant a reasonable belief that Capt. Spencer could be convicted of the charges preferred if brought to trip before a court martial, but on the contrary clearly shows that he did receive a wound, from the effects of which as Dr. Colville testifies, he has not yet fully recovered. In consideration of the facts found and the conclusions arrived at therefrom, the Court respectfully recommends that the charges against Capt. Blid W. Spencer, Company K. Nimth Regiment, N. G. S. X. Y. bu dia, missed: Advocate. The Court after being in session some Henry Claims Against the North Missouri

Railroad, Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 28.-William Hoge, of scaling by tures, and was trembining all over 19810; should shifter the consequences of his topertinence less that the remains the room with a rapidity only equalled in the retreat of the room with a rapidity only equalled in the retreat of the room with a rapidity only equalled in the rescaled from the first onless. The defendant's answer was filed in the Clerk's office of the United States Circuit Court, in the case of Saide E. W. Skinson against Mark M. Pomeroy deales that the Room of the Clerk's office of the United States Circuit Court, in the case of Saide E. W. Skinson against Mark M. Pomeroy Savings Institution of St. Louis obtained state of the Clerk's office of the United States Circuit Court, in the case of Saide E. W. Skinson against Mark M. Pomeroy deales that he spisintist in marriage, or at the times mentioned in the 1994 and all its property to satisfy these judgments,

EXCITING BILLIARD GAME. THE CANADIAN CHAMPION'S VIC-TORY IN BROOKLYN.

An Interesting Evening in the Novelty Hall -Cyrille Dion's Brother Giving the To-

The billiard match between Frank Dion of Brooklyn and John Bennett of Toronto, the champion of Canada, was played last evening in the Novelty Billiard Hall, Brooklyn. Eight o'clock was the hour, and by that time fully 500 persons were in the hall. As a Brainard, the expitcher of the Red Stockings, was appointed o act as referee, Cyrille Dion was umpire for his brother, and E. D. Davies, the ex-champion spurt-runner, for Bennett. All the preliminaries being arranged, Mr. Van Cleef announced the conditions of the game, viz., 1,500 points, four-ball caroms, on a 11x5% carom table. At 29 minutes past 8 Dion led off with a safety

shot in the right-hand top corner, but Bennett made the carom and ran up 18, Diou following with 27. Bennett failed to score, and Dion made a run of 36, bringing his score to 81. In the next inning but one, however, Bennett got another chance, and by a neat run of 48

PASSED THE FIRST HUNDRED

In advance, and the game was called 105 to 81.
Quimby, the Canadian pool-seiler, here offered
to bet \$50 to \$40 on Bennett, but no one took
the bet. In the seventh inning Dion ran up 60
in good style, and thus regained the lead, and
supplementing this with 30 and 63, the game
was called Dion, 270; Bennett, 135. Betting
190 to 80 on Dion, who passed the third
hundred with a run of 36 in his
next inning, and at his thirteenth attempt he
made the biggest run so far, viz., 168. This
brought his score to 438, against 294 for Bennett.
Neither player then did much, till in the seventeenth inning Bennett got a chance, and by careful manipulation ran up 108. Game—Dion, 463;
Bennett, 324. Runs of 42, 24, 18, &c., brought
Bennett within a hundred of his opponent; but
Dion

SLIPPED AWAY AGAIN PASSED THE PIRST HUNDRED SLIPPED AWAY AGAIN

SLIPPED AWAY AGAIN
with a very neatly executed run of 84, terminated by slipping up at an easy shot. Game, Dion 691, Bennett 444. A useful 51 by Bennett was the next run worthy of note, and following this up with a somewhat lucky run of 36, he got on somewhat better terms with his antagonist. But Frank, who was playing remarkably steady, rattled off two breaks of 38 and 57, passing the seventh hundred 160 points ahead. He followed this up in the next inning but one with a pretty run of 87, which gave him once more a commanding lead. Game—Dion, 811; Bennett, 594.

The players now took a short rest. On resuming play both men began badly, and the play was rather monotonous till Bennett totalled up 39, following this with runs of 33 and 51 soon after. This made up a good deal of his leeway, and the game was called—Bennett, 756; Dion, 863.

CATCHING UP.

CATCHING UP. The play now got very dull again, 27, 21, and 42 being Bennett's best runs, while his opponent could manage only 27, 33, and 16. Dion got to a thousand 115 points ahead of Bennett. The latter kept pegging away, however, and by the aid of two nicely played runs of 51 and 24, got within 57 points of his opponent. Game—Dion, 1,662; Bennett, 975.

In spite of the state of the game, however, Bennett's friends were still very confident, and Bennett, 9.5.

In spite of the state of the game, however, Bennett's friends were still very confident, and offered to bet \$60 to \$40 on their protegé, who, in his seventieth funing, made them uproarious with delight by running 78, and taking the lead for the first time in the game, his string standing at 1.063, and his opponent's at 1,066.

EVEN.

EVEN.

EVEN.

EVEN.

EVEN.

Each player then made 21, and they were even again at 1,429, in the seventy-third inning, but a run of 45 by Bennett altered this considerably. From this point he began to draw away, and with breaks of 42, 27, and 33, increased his lead till the game stood: Bennett, 1,24; Dion, 1,184. The latter at this period seemed to have quite lost his play, but in the 18d inning he metiled up, and with a finely played run of 69, got within 90 of his opponent, and aided by contributions of 12, 24, and 9, worked his score up to 1,326, Bennett being then at 1,331. By small runs Bennett got into his last hundred, and the game was called, 1,413 to 1,335.

Dion then got an opening and played liked a Trojan, ran up 75 and gave his backers a ray of hope. They were knocked all of a heap however directly after, for Bennett ran the game out with an unfinished run of 87 at the 101st Inning amid the uprorious chees of his backes, thus winning by 00 points. The following is the RENNETT-18, 0, 27, 0, 12, 48, 27, 5, 9, 12, 18, 18, 21, 0, 9

THE MINT ROBBERIES.

Pull Confirmation of the Sua's Exposure of the Thieves-Now Let Congress Take Hold

Pall Confirmation of the Sea's Expessive of the Thieves—Now Let Congress Take Hold of Them.

From the Philadelphia Day.

Understanding that the Chief Coiner of the Mint is importuning the editors of the city to contradict. The New York Sin's report of his official proceedings, we deem it proper to say that we have received private information, which we are compelled to consider entirely reinable, fully confirming the allegations of that journal. Our informant was not examined when Comptroller Taylor made his mock investigation, else the whitewash might not have been thick enough to conceal the facts to which he would have sworn.

There appears to be no doubt that the Director of the Mint has frequently availed himself of the labor of Government employees at his dwelling and elsewhere, and it is equally sure that the Chief Coiner has thus profited by the labor of men who are paid by the Government. The other charges respecting the dies, or punches, and other smaller matters, also apear to be well founded.

These peculations do not amount to very much in dollars and contradicts, we admit unless 'old coins were struck with the alleged false dies and sold for a large sum to coin fanciers, but it is the very smallness of the frauds that makes them peculiarly contemptible. They do not rise to the point of respectable rascality, and are scarcely worthy of notice in comparison with the more magnificent operations which have become common in official circles. Yet, when it is considered how strictly the very strict regulations of the Mint have heretofore been observed, these little tregularities serve to mark the general demoralization among office-hoiders, and ought to want the proper authorities in a grander scale may yet be perpetrated in this national institution. Which have heretofore been observed, those little tregularities serve to mark the general demoralization among office-hoiders, and ought to want the proper authorities of the Mint have heretofore been observed, those little tregularities serve to mark the g

Stopendous Operation.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 28.—One of the greatest whiskey transactions in the history of the trade was developed here today. It appears that the fun of 8.P. Suit & Co. have effectually cornered the market in old whiskeys. It is said they have been planning this move.

As the 2 o'clock train from Paterson to New York was moving from the 6 pot yesterday afternoon mat took his seat in the second car, and withou, a word drew a plate, placed the music above his right car, and fred. He fell lead. The train was depiced, and run back to the depot, where the benzy was delivered to Corner Herry. In one of his tockets a sile of paper was found on a link was written the name Paul Ballitt, and a can on a hower to inted the name, Fr. David Wider and Louise Heuston.

REORGANIZING TAMMANY. The New Deal, and who Shall Hold the Aces

-Investigation by Grand Sachem Schell's Committee-Who Shall be Who? The committee of twenty-two members of the Tammany Society, appointed by Grand Sachem Schell to investigate the regularity of the present Tammany General Committee and o consider its reorganization, met last night in

attended, including Chairman Ottendorfer, Mr Schell, ex-Sheriff Kelly, Edward L. Donnelly and James English. Charles O'Conor was absent. The committee sat with closed doors.

Another meeting was organized in the theatre composed of various members of the General Committee. Justice Scott presided. The Hon. Harry Genet spoke upon the purification of the party, and wound up with a motion to appoint

Tammany Hall. Seventeen of the committee

party, and wound up with a motion to appoint
Mesars. Dowling, Shandley, and Woltman a committee to wait upon Mr. Scheil's committee in
behalf of the General Committee.

Justices Shandley and Dowling declined, and
Justice Scott called the wards to ascertain whether all the delegates appointed to the conference by the Ward Committees were present.

The following is the list:

Ward.

The following is the list | Ward. | 1-John Hogan. | 12-Harry Genet. | 12-Harry Genet. | 12-Harry Genet. | 12-Harry Genet. | 12-John Leisen | 14-John Leisen | 16-Ex-Asbyman Flangan. | 16-Ex-Asbyman Flangan. | 16-Ex-Asbyman Flangan. | 16-Ex-Asbyman Flangan. | 16-Ex-Asbyman Schell. | 18-Michael Roach. | 18-Ex-Alderman Croker. | 18-Ex-Alderman Healy. | 18-Ex-II—Ex-Ald, H. Wollman. | 12—John Masterson.

Messrs. Norton, Coman, and Hitchman were appointed to wait on the Society Committee. They returned and reported that the committee questioned their representative position. Messrs. Tully, Hitchman. and Kiernan were then appointed, the first two having been secretaries of the General Committee of 1871, and all being members of the committee for 1872. These gentlemen conferred with the committee and presented the claims of the present General Committee to be recognized as the regular organization.

During the interview the members swarmed about the stage, boxes, and ante-rooms, discussing the situation. The general impression seemed to be that a change was imminent, and that there would be some kind of reorganization. The last named committee of three returned to the theatre and reported the result of their interview. The committee of twenty-two wanted each ward to present its claims separately. This was demurred to by some members who claimed that the regularity of the General Committee had not been questioned before, and that there was no reason for questioning it now. It was finally decided, however, to accede to the request of Mr. Schell's committee, and the conference by wards was begun.

In contested wards both parties were admitted. The First Ward consumed twenty minutes, to the great dissatisfaction of many anxious walters in the ante-room. This was a contested ward. Those not contested took less time. At a late hour last night the inquest was still going on. The committee will probably report to the Tammany Society on Monday next. on. During the interview the members swarmed

THE WELDON TRAGEDY.

The Murderer Conceated in the Mines-The

Authorities Afraid to Pursue Him. Thomas Foley, who killed John Delaney at the Weldon crossroads in Morris county on Sunday morning, has not been arrested vet, and

t is extremely doubtful if any attempt will be made to secure his arrest.

The man is believed to be about the mines, but it is openly said at Dover that it would be impossible to secure him, and that there is no posse of constables in the county dare make any bona fide attempt to secure him. The northwest por-tion of New Jersey is principally occupied by miners, as rough a class of men as the worst of those connected with the Pennsylvania coal

mines. Notorious characters, provided they have friends, can remain there and pursue their avocation of miners without danger of capture, as their friends always give warning, and in case

have friends, can remain there and pursue their avocation of miners without danger of capture, as their friends always give warning, and in case of any attempt at a capture, show no hesitancy in giving protection against the officers. The country is extremely wild and furnishes unequalled facilities for hiding.

The following are the particulars of the Sunday morning tragedy in which Delaney was killed and Michael Foley was probably fatally injured: The two Foleys and Delaney had been at a dance near the Weldon mine, about four miles beyond Hurdtown, on Saturday hight, and had some trifling difficulty, which resulted in high words and threats upon the part of Delaney, All the men were powerfully built, and Delaney, who had been for some years in California, was in the habit of going armed, and was recognized as a desperado even among desperate men. The Foleys had with them a dog, which them on returning home.

On Sunday morning they started to return to the mine for the purpose of getting the dog. When they got as far as the crossroads they met Delaney with two or three companions. He began to bully Mike Foley, and saked him if he was ready to settle their dispute. Foley replied that he did not want to fight, but would do so if increasary. Some additional words followed and Foley drew off his cont for the purpose of fighting. Delaney sprang upon him and stabbed him in the right breast, under the collar bone, with a bowle knife. Foley caught a second blow upon his left arm, with which he was ded off the blow and caught his opponent about the body, when Delaney grew the knife across his loins, almost completely disembowelling him.

Themas Foley then caught Delaney, secured the knife, and stabbed him repeatedly about the body, leaving him in a dying condition. Delaney never spoke afterward, and Mike Foley was supposed to be in a dying condition. Delaney as actional stabled him repeatedly about the body, leaving him in a separate of the will probably never be brought in a sealed verdiet, which will be presented to

A Letter from the Champion of England-He Throws his Gauntlet at the Irish Giant. To the Editor of The Son.

SIR: Permit me to reply, through the column side of the Gulf of Mexico where the fight can tak place quietly. I am determined to bring O'lishwin t the scratch sconer or later, and would much rather the scratch sconer or later, and would much rather meet him on the sward than in the press, unless it is the press of battle. I would rather tight the Glant than any man living. All lask is a clear ring, no favors, as the fight the closed on its meetls. I may be conclusions with one to the end of the world to try conclusions with the first the closed on the world to try conclusions with the first the closed on the world to try conclusions with the first the closed on the world to try conclusions with the first the closed on the world to try conclusions with the first the closed on the world to the conclusions. On the conclusion of the world, to pick the pair and to strength of the world, to pick the particular sport to fight in, is absurd.

JANES MACE.

The Land Grabbing Scheme,
Washington, Feb. 28.—The House to-day
came very near finally passing the 8t Grak and Baydeld land grant, which was defeated in the Fortleth and
cortyclirst Congresses, and is now apparently working
its way through under false pretiness. A change of
old a dozen votes or a fuller House may defent it tomorrow. There was a large importly of the present
oungress elected on anti-land, cant platforms, but the
congress elected on anti-land, cant platforms, but the
congress elected on anti-land, cant platforms, and
the condition of the platform of the concell it through, Messes, Reck, Edraige, Potter, and
there leading.

A Grand Jury's Prayer for Relief. A Grand Jury's Prayer for Relief.
TRENTON, Feb. 28.—In the Senate, a memorial
was presented from the Grand Jury of fine on courty,
praying for relief in behalf of the people of decay city
from the bundersome charter by which will be hanged
and executive arisins of the city government are placed
in the bands of thresponsible commensures, in whose
appointment the people have no vines. Resolutions of
investigation labs all the departments of decay City
were adopted, and a committee of five appointed. PARIS, Feb. 25. The Patric asserts that the mission of Prince Frederick Charles of Trussia, who is now in Bone, is to be not sould an alliance between many, Austria, and Paris.

THE WAR OF THE CRISPINS.

PREPARING FOR AN ATTACK UPON THE NON-STRIKERS. Ferguson and his Gang Clearing Out Mr. Poe's Shop, 66 Cortlandt Street Non-Society Men Assaulted near Fulton Forry

-The Police Force Ordered Out. The Crispin excitement is on the increase. The respectable and intelligent society men have taken no part in the trouble, and repudiate the course pursued by the mob. The respectable Crispins say that it was a needless strike, as no

question of wages was involved; and that it was instigated solely by Patrick Ferguson, Sir Knight of the Crispins.

John Poe, a skee manufacturer on the fourth floor of 66 Cortlandt street, employs two "teams" of non-society men. A "team" is five men, each making a separate part of a shoe. If one stops working the other four are necessarily thrown out of work. On Tuesday evening Ferguson, having resolved to go to Mr. Poe's shop and clean out the non-society men employed there, collected about fifty Crispins, and at 5 o'clock the gang went to Mr. Poe's shop and

ordered the workmen, at the peril of their lives, o quit the shop and never return.

Mr. Poe wanted to know by what authority he entered his shop and dictated to his employees. Ferguson replied that he would put a head on him if he didn't hold his tongue. Mr. Poe and his employees were not disposed to submit to

such outrageous proceedings, and prepared to defend themselves.

Ferguson called the rest of his gang, who were below, pulled a revolver, which he brandished over his head, and threatened to shoot the first man who refused to go out. His confederates were also armed with clubs, knuckles, and shoomakers knives. The ten non-society men, seeing that it was useless to restst fifty armed ruffians, went out of the shop. The ruffians then smashed everything they could lay their hands on.

smashed everything they could lay their hands on.
Yesterday morning Mr. Poe informed Capt. Cherry what had happened, and asked for protection. The Captain detailed Detectives Thompson and Hitchman and several officers to guard Mr. Poe's shop. The officers were stationed around there all day yesterday. Two men called at the shop ostensibly to get employment, but the detectives learned that they were Crispins, and ordered them away. Mr. Poe's old employees did not go to work yesterday for fear of their lives, and Mr. Poe had to hire other workmen in their places.

Ferguson called at the Chambers street police station and demanded of Sergeant Seibert what orders Superintendent Kelso had given the police. He was told that it was none of his business.

Ferguson called at the Chambers street police station and demanded of Sergeant Seibert what orders Superintendent Kelso had given the police. He was told that it was none of his business.

To prevent any undue excitement by the appearance of a large uniformed police force, Capt. Van Dusen detailed lifteen officers in civilian dress under Sergeant Hargerty and Roundsman Wassner, with Detective McDonald, and Capt. Thorne detailed lifteen officers in civilian dress under his own personal command. These were scattered along the route to Fulton Perry, through which the non-strikers pass. Some of the Broadway squad were also at hand, and two additional men from the Beekman street station were stationed at the ferry.

Yesterday aftermoon Ferguson went to the shops in Warren street and ordered his gang not to attack the non-strikers hast night, but to hold themselves under orders forto-might, when it is supposed that the non-strikers are to be assaulted at all hazards.

On Thesday evening two non-society men were assaulted near Fulton ferry, and but for the appearance of Officer Sullivan they might have been badly treated. In consequence of Sir Knight Ferguson's order, no violence was committed nor much excitement created last evening. A secret meeting was held somewhere in Chambers street to consult upon what course the malcontents should pursue.

The injuries of John M. Boyd of 314 Third avenue, who was bruitally beaten by the Crispins at Broadway and Warren street on Tuesday afternoon, are more serious than at first supposed, Boyd was taken to his home yesterday afternoon from the Park Hospital in a critical condition. He was suffering from concussion of the brain, the result of blows from a slung-shot or knuckles. He told a Sun reporter that he had nothing whatever to do with the trouble at Mr. Tasker's shop, and often went to see him, but be nover worked there himself, and is not a member of the Crispin order. During the hast few weeks he made several visits to Mr. Tasker's shop from some unknown persons. He was a

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES. The Count de Chambord was hissed by the The International Society is reported to be regarding strikes with the object of reventing the in-ernational Exposition in Vienna. Three more French men-of-war have been used out to cruise in the British Changer to guard gainst a Bonapactist expedition.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Artemas Cummings's dwelling in Westford Coher, Mass., with all the furniture. Loss, \$3,00; insursings, \$1,00; in the Westford Mutad.

A large barn owned by Miss Hayes at Summit, \$1,00; in the Westford and a large quantity of grain were burned. The loss is \$2,00;

Cinfistian Fallerson's carriage manufactory, 22 ford avenue, Brocklyn, was burned yesterday. The option was occupied by a today of the Grand Army; ins., \$28. The loss on the building and stock is \$25,00; aspect for \$1,50.

A to harter for Hoboken was introduced in the House hat night

James M. Quimby, the well-known Newark
arriage manufacturer, has held a paralytic stroke.

Chief of Police McWilliams of Jersey City yeaurday suspended capt. Paraer, heterities to among, and
carronant cupper of the Third Precinct. They are acused or releasing for \$22 a man arrested for doing business without hences. To-day a notice is to be published calling on all persons who have paid moneys to members of the Newwis Excise Hourd for Hemis's and who have not received the literature of the distribution of the literature of the house, to communicate the fact to an investigating committee.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. The City of Brooklyn is in.

The nomination of Dr. Vanderpoel to be east Omegrafing the part was yesterley confined by The Board of Health vesterday received to